

theless these represent two separate collections in the same general region, but in different places at different times by different collectors.

(to be continued)

A CATALOGUE OF FRESHWATER ALGAE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.—Since publication of the article *A List of Freshwater Algae from New Brunswick*, RHODORA 50: 67–71 (1948), there has appeared a paper on *Fresh-Water Algae of the Maritime Provinces* by Elwyn O. Hughes¹. This article is one of an excellent series dealing with the local flora that through recent years have been put out in the Proceedings of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science. This article brings to date the knowledge concerning the Freshwater Algae of the Maritime Provinces, exclusive of the *Bacillariales* and *Charales*, and renders to the students of the local flora a very handy reference source.

Yet, it should be pointed out that a noteworthy part of the species listed are a compilation from the literature, and here of course the author, in working with strange groups and unfamiliar synonymy, would lend himself to repetition as, for example: *Chroococcus turgidus* (Kuetz.) Naeg. and *Gleocapsa turgida* (Kuetz.) Hollerb.; *Coelosphaerium naegelianum* Unger and *Gomphosphaeria naegelianum* (Ung.) Lemm. In the Catalogue several noteworthy species, given in *A List of Freshwater Algae from New Brunswick*, are omitted. These are *Botrydium granulatum* (L.) Grev., *Chlorotylum cataractarum* Kütz., *Cladophora crispata* (Roth) Kütz., and *Plectonema Nostocorum* Gom. The last is definitely an omission on the part of the printer. An error that could be blamed on the printer or editor is the use several times of the figure "(23)" where it should refer to cited literature on the Desmids, but leading one to *A Taxonomic Study of the Genus Vaucheria Collected in California*.

Outside of these small points, the work is to be commended. And it is to be regretted that the author did not publish the more than five hundred drawings made in the course of identification, as the four plates of illustrations included are very good, and as the many fine published figures referred to are in works which, in many cases, are unobtainable. Where can one buy such things as Krieger's *Die Desmidiaceen Europas* or West, West and Carter's *Monograph of the British Desmidiaceae*? It is doubtful that one of these two works could be found in any one of the Libraries of the Maritime Provinces. And it is hoped that the chief work cited for the *Zygnemataceae* will soon come off the press and become available to the general botanical public.—HERBERT HABEEB, Grand Falls, New Brunswick.

A FLORA FOR NORTH DAKOTA.²—In several respects this is not a conventional state flora and it goes beyond the minimal requirements of a handbook. For example, such topics as the physiography of North Dakota, distribution of species within the state, plant characters, how to use the keys, etc., are treated in the first twenty-eight pages of the book. Important terms applying to plant characteristics are illustrated. Similarly, illustrations of many diagnostic features of plant groups appear along the margin of the general key to families. In all, one colored plate, twenty-eight photographs, seventy draw-

¹ ELWYN O. HUGHES. *Fresh-Water Algae of the Maritime Provinces*. Proc. N. S. Inst. Sci. 22, pt. 2: 1–63 (1949).

² Handbook of North Dakota Plants by Orin Alva Stevens. North Dakota Agricultural College. Fargo, North Dakota. 1–324 (illustrated), 1950. \$4.50.